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EXAMINER

AUGUSTINE, NICHOLAS

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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS
AND INTERFERENCES**

Application Number: 10/674,180
Filing Date: September 29, 2003
Appellant(s): TACHIBANA ET AL.

MAILED

FEB 01 2008

Technology Center 2100

Robert A. Voigt, Jr.
For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 11/30/2007 appealing from the Office action
mailed 07/17/2007.

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

The examiner is not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

(3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

(7) Claims Appendix

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(8) Evidence Relied Upon

2002/0032739

lida

3-2002

(9) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1, 3-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Iida, Shoichi (US 2002/0032739 A1).

As for independent claims 1, 10, 11, 13 and 14, Iida teaches an information terminal and corresponding product, apparatus, system and medium which displays input pages downloaded from a server via a network, and which transmits, using the network, information entered into the input pages by a user, said information terminal (par.2, figure 1) comprising: a page display section for displaying a plurality of input pages using a browser executed by the information terminal (figure 4, 5, 6 and par.44, lines 5-10); an input information storage section for storing a plurality of input parameters entered by a user into more than one of the input pages (figure 2, item 9; memory acts as storing information for the portable terminal as well as items 7 and 8 have storage means necessary as those skilled in the art will appreciate); and an input

information transmission section for transmitting the plurality of input parameters in response to an instruction (par.46, lines 1-5); and a page reception section (figure 2) for receiving the input pages and for associating the input pages with package identification information(par.30), wherein the input pages enable a user to enter the plurality of input parameters and further wherein the input information transmission section combines the input parameters entered into the input pages of a package (par.45) and transmits the combined input parameters to the server (par.46-48, steps T6 and T7) (for the entire claim as a whole refer to paragraph 56).

As for dependent claims 3-9, lida teaches the information terminal according to claim 1:

- further comprising a page reception section for receiving the input pages and for associating the input pages with package identification information (figure 4; of course those skilled in the art will appreciate the network (figure 2) involved in sending and receiving the transmission that a pop, tcp/ip protocol with an ip address from DHCP and default gateway all in which act as well as a ID of the package being sent to the user with the portable terminal makeup for a unique id corresponding to the system), wherein the input pages enable a user to enter the plurality of input parameters (figure 4, wherein the user can input at the bottom of the page and figure 5 wherein the user has a plurality of pages to

input to), and further wherein the input information transmission section combines the input parameters entered into the input pages of a package and transmits the combined input parameters to the server (par.46, lines 5-9 and par.56, lines 4-6).

- wherein the input information storage section associates input identification information for identifying input information of a package with the input parameters (note the above analysis wherein the user sending the information is providing a unique id to the gateway server, also note that par.46, that if the gateway sever is ordering the data from the pull off function that an algorithm much to the use of those skills din the art is being utilities to id the order of strings being sent to the gateway server), and wherein the input information transmission section selects and combines input parameters entered into the input pages of a package and which are associated with the same input identification information from among the input parameters stored in the input information storage section, and transmits the resulting combination as the input information (note the above analysis, and (par.46, lines 5-9 and par.56, lines 4-6)
- wherein the input information transmission section combines the input parameters and transmits the combination after all of the input parameters of a package have been stored in the input

information storage section (par.46, lines 5-9 and par.56, lines 4-6; wherein the memory unit 9 of figure 2, is utilized as those skilled in the art will appreciate the effectiveness of having memory unit on said device).

- further comprising a page storage section for storing the input pages and associating the plurality of input pages with package identification information; wherein the page reception section receives the input pages and associates the input pages with information for identifying a display order; and further wherein the page display section displays a selected input page stored in the page storage section, and then, responsive to receiving an indication that entry of input into the selected input page is complete, displays the input page that is next according to the display order (figure 4,5,6 and par.46, lines 5-9 and par.56, lines 4-6; also note the above analysis).
- wherein the page reception section receives destination information for identifying a return destination of the input information, and associates the destination information with package identification information; and the input information transmission section selects and combines a plurality of input parameters of a package from the information storage section, and transmits the resulting combination to the return destination

identified by the destination information associated with the package (par.46, lines 5-9 and par.56, lines 4-6, note the analysis of the above).

- further comprising: an input information display section for displaying input parameters stored in the input information storage section; and a selection section for enabling the user to select input information to be transmitted; wherein the input information transmission section transmits the selected input information (figure 5 and par.46, lines 5-9 and par.56, lines 4-6; note the analysis above).
- further comprising an online detection section for determining whether the information terminal can communicate with an external apparatus, wherein the input information transmission section transmits the combined input parameters responsive to a determination of whether the information terminal can communicate with the external apparatus (par.50; wherein those skilled in the art will appreciate the an acceptance control module needs to be in communication with a network in order to receive packet information).
- further comprising: a return information storage section for associating return information from a server which has received the combined input parameters with information for identifying the

server and storing the return information; and a return information display section for displaying the return information responsive to an instruction to display the return information ((par.46, lines 5-9 and par.56, lines 4-6 and par.50; control code for restricting the data).

As for independent claim 12, lida teaches 12. A method of communication between a server which stores a plurality of input pages and an information terminal which accepts a user's input entered using more than one of the input pages (note analysis of claim 1), comprising the steps of: transmitting a plurality of input pages from a server to an information terminal in response to a request from the information terminal; receiving the input pages by the information terminal (note analysis of dependent claims 2-9); displaying the input pages using a browser executed on the information terminal (note the analysis of claim 1); storing, in a memory of the information terminal, a plurality of input parameters entered using more than one of the input pages (note the analysis of claim 1); combining the stored input parameters according to package identification information (note the analysis of dependent claims 2-9); and transmitting the combined input parameters from the information terminal to the server in response to an instruction (note the analysis of claim 1).

(10) Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments filed 11/30/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A#: Argument by Appellant

R#: Response by Examiner

Note: The Examiner notes that the claimed limitations argued in the following arguments are for intended use and the prior art lida is capable of performing described functions as shown in the citations and also throughout the rest of the disclosure of lida. Functional limitation is given little patentable weight.

A1. As for claims 1, 10, 11, 13 and 14 Appellant argues that lida does not teach "an input information storage section for storing a plurality of input parameters entered by a user into more than one of the input pages".

R1. lida gives clear indication of a storage section (figure 2, 9; wherein is memory which stores message data, message data is used to be displayed on the graphical user interface (figure 4) with controls and accepts user input for interaction which in turn is stored at element 9 of figure 2 "memory"; note paragraphs 31-32.

A2. As for claims 1, 10, 11, 13 and 14 Appellant argues that lida does not teach "an input information transmission section for transmitting the plurality of input parameters in response to an instruction".

R2. lida give clear indication in paragraph 46 that input information (input boxes) are read out and output to a gateway server (transmission) wherein the portable device has a section for communicate to gateway server paragraph 30 ("adaptable to compact HTML accesses via a gateway server"), thus lida provides an input information transmission section for transmitting the plurality of input parameters in response to an instruction.

A3. As for claims 1, 10, 11, 13 and 14 Appellant argues that lida does not teach "an input information transmission section for combining the input parameters and transmitting combined input parameters in response to an instruction".

R3. It is clearly stated in paragraph 41 and 46 that "when all (combined) of the text data entered into the text input boxes (input parameters) are read out and output to the gateway server, thus lida shows an input information transmission section for combining the input parameters and transmitting combined input parameters in response to an instruction.

A4. As for claims 1, 10, 11, 13 and 14 Appellant argues that lida does not teach "a page reception section for receiving the input pages and for associating the input pages with package identification information, wherein the input pages enable a user to enter the plurality of input parameters, and further wherein the input information transmission section combines the input parameters entered into the input pages of a package and transmits the combined input parameters to the server".

R4. lida clearly shows a page reception section (par.56; wherein the user is receiving information from a predetermined server; also the user uses a "user authentication" as described in paragraph 30 which then provides the functionality of package identification information because from the predetermined server standpoint how would the server know where to send information with out identification. Also note the arguments A1-A3 above to show that lida discloses transmission section and input parameters).

A5. As for claim 3 Appellant argues that lida does not teach "wherein the input information storage section associates input identification information for identifying input information of a package with the input parameters, and wherein the input information transmission section selects and combines input parameters entered into the input pages of a package and which are associated with the same input identification information from among the input parameters stored in the input information storage section, and transmits the resulting combination as the input information".

R5. As mentioned in the above arguments it is clear that lida discloses the use of identification, transmission section, combining parameters to be able to send all together (paragraphs 30-31, 41, 45-46 and 56).

A6. As for claim 4 Appellant argues that lida does not teach "wherein the input information transmission section combines the input parameters and transmits the

combination after all of the input parameters of a package have been stored in the input information storage section".

R6. As noted above lida clearly shows a memory for storing graphical user interface in figure 2 and described in par.31-32, as well as showing combining input parameters in par.41 and 46 as noted above also.

A7. As for claim 5 Appellant argues that lida does not teach " further comprising a page storage section for storing the input pages and associating the plurality of input pages with package identification information; wherein the page reception section receives the input pages and associates the input pages with information for identifying a display order; and further wherein the page display section displays a selected input page stored in the page storage section, and then, responsive to receiving an indication that entry of input into the selected input page is complete, displays the input page that is next according to the display order.

R7. lida gives clear indication of a storage section (figure 2, 9; wherein is memory which stores message data, message data is used to be displayed on the graphical user interface (figure 4) with controls and accepts user input for interaction which in turn is stored at element 9 of figure 2 "memory"; note paragraphs 31-32. lida also show displaying information in order as explained in paragraph 46 "read out from the text input boxes in order of...". lida shows that of display screen for displaying

graphical user interface (figure 2 and 4), responsive to user input and displaying content in order (paragraph 46).

A8. As for claim 6 Appellant argues that lida does not teach “ wherein the page reception section receives destination information for identifying a return destination of the input information, associates the destination information with package identification information; and the input information transmission section selects and combines a plurality of input parameters of a package from the information storage section, and transmits the resulting combination to the return destination identified by the destination information associated with the package.

R8. lida clearly discloses the user of sending and receiving information to and from servers which is destination information and uses user authentication as identification of user activity (par.30-33, 41, 45-49 and 54-56).

A9. As for claim 7 Appellant argues that lida does not teach “ an input information display section for displaying input parameters stored in the input information storage section; and a selection section for enabling the user to select input information to be transmitted; wherein the input information transmission section transmits the selected input information.

R9. lida clearly discloses a graphical user interface in figure 4 and 6 and cited paragraphs 34-38 and 43) which displays information on the display (figure 2) enabling the user to interact with the system and send information to server(s).

A10. As for claim 8, Appellant argues that lida does not teach “
further comprising an online detection section for determining whether the
information terminal can communicate with an external apparatus, wherein the input
information transmission section transmits the combined input parameters responsive
to a determination of whether the information terminal can communicate with the
external apparatus.

R10. lida clearly makes use of user authentication for identification and
protection of data thus existing a detection to allow a user to access or receive data as
requested by the user (par.30-32)

A11. As for claim 9, Appellant argues that lida does not teach “
a return information storage section for associating return information from a
server which has received the combined input parameters with information for
identifying the server and storing the return information; and
a return information display section for displaying the return information
responsive to an instruction to display the return information.

R11. lida clearly shows in paragraph 46, return information and a storage section "memory" (figure 2) on the device and a display (figure 2) for displaying user interaction of the system (figure 4 and 6).

A12. As for claim 12, Appellant argues that lida does not teach "transmitting a plurality of input pages from a server to an information terminal in response to a request from the information terminal".

R12. lida clearly shows information being sent from a server to a device a plurality of pages to be displayed on the device (par.34-38).

A13. As for claim 12, Appellant argues that lida does not teach "storing, in memory of the information terminal, a plurality of input parameters entered using more than one of the input pages".

R13. lida clearly teaches that of "memory" on the device for storing the graphical user interface which displays information received from a server (figure 2-4; paragraphs 31 and 34).

A14. As for claim 12, Appellant argues that lida does not teach "combining the stored input parameters according to package identification information".

R14. lida clearly shows a page reception section (par.56; wherein the user is receiving information from a predetermined server; also the user uses a "user authentication" as described in paragraph 30 which then provides the functionality of package identification information because from the predetermined server standpoint how would the server know where to send information with out identification. The user authentication provides identification for the entire system to work. It is also inherent that messages or packets of information sent across a network make use of identification means in order to distinguish themselves from one another.

A15. As for claim 12, Appellant argues that lida does not teach "transmitting the combined input parameters from the information terminal to the server in response to an instruction".

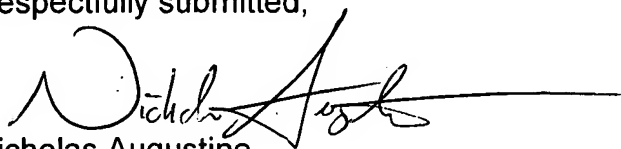
R15. lida give clear indication in paragraph 46 that input information (input boxes) are read out and output to a gateway server (transmission) wherein the portable device has a section for communicate to gateway server paragraph 30 ("adaptable to compact HTML accesses via a gateway server"), thus lida provides an input information transmission section for transmitting the plurality of input parameters in response to an instruction.

(11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix

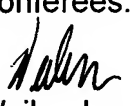
No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner's answer.


For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,


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Patent Examiner
January 23, 2008

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